

Town Talk

MOVING PICTURE FUNNIES.

DO YOU SEE THE RUMBLE STAMP? NOW YOU KNOW HOW TO GET IT!

THE RUMBLE STAMP

Mr. John Smith

Cut out the picture on all four sides. Then carefully fold dotted line 1 its entire length. Then dotted line 2 and so on. Fold each section underneath accurately. When completed turn over and you'll find a surprising result. Save the pictures.

THE WEATHER.

West Virginia—Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Local Readings.
F. P. Hall, Oh.
Temperature at a. m. today 35.
Weather yesterday, clear; temperature, maximum 52; minimum 30; precipitation .05.
River 16.5 feet, falling.

EVENTS TONIGHT.

Devery Building—Elks.
Red Men's Hall—Marion Lodge K. of P.
Odd Fellows Hall—Marion Lodge I. O. O. F.
K. of P. Hall—Phryian Sisters.
M. E. Church South—Finance Committee meets at 7:30 P. M.
Fairmont Avenue—Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of Confederacy, at home of Mrs. R. M. Hite, 611 Fairmont avenue at 7:30 P. M.
Library Building—Stockholders of the Fairmont Public Library Association will meet at 7:30 P. M.

Ankle Broken—Scott Stewart, a well known resident of Rivesville, fell from the new K. of P. hall in Rivesville where he was employed this morning, sustaining a broken ankle. He is a patient at the Fairmont hospital where he was brought shortly after the accident occurred.

Allan Comes Back—Shannon Allen, who had been enlisted with the U. S. Naval reserve and had been in service at Washington, D. C., has been released from service and arrived here last night from Washington accompanied by Mrs. Allen who was with him there. Allen will return to the staff of The West Virginian where he was formerly employed.

Deaths for Record—The following deaths have been filed at the county clerk's office: W. C. Devault and wife to Carl Bunner, land in Winfield, \$1,000; Woodlawn cemetery to Nellie May Petty, land in Fairmont, \$100; E. B. Jenkins and wife to Alice Moran, real estate in Fairmont, \$1 and up; George S. Morris and wife to Melvin Bunner, land in Mason addition, \$600.

Rights of Way—Thirty-six rights of way were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday by the Monongahela Valley Traction company.

Sheriff Better—Sheriff A. M. Glover, who is ill in Parkersburg with influenza, is improving and hopes soon to be home again. He was taken ill while on business there. Mrs. Glover is with him.

Will Make Address Here—The Rev. Edward H. Turner, of the First Presbyterian church in Clarksburg, will address an audience at the First Presbyterian church in this city on Wednesday night of this week on the subject of the New Era movement on which Presbyterians all over the nation are uniting. The Rev. Turner is a speaker of more than ordinary ability. The public is invited to attend the meeting.

Divorce Cases—In Intermediate Court the following cases have been disposed of: William W. Sturgeon vs. Ida May Sturgeon, partial decree of divorce. Wm. Hess, attorney for the plaintiff; Archie L. Sturm vs. Johana Sturm, final decree of divorce. W. M. Hess, attorney for the plaintiff.

Has Influenza—Miss Stella Martin, teacher in the fourth grade of the Miller school is out of school and at home ill with influenza.

Marriage License—A marriage license has been issued to Glen Douglas colored, 30, and Sadie Griffin, 29, both of Fairmont.

Will Plead for Armenia—The Armenian Trio will arrive in Fairmont for an entertainment Wednesday evening which will start promptly at 8:15 at the Presbyterian church. This entertainment was first booked for Thursday night but will be held Wednesday evening instead. A speaker will come with the trio. County Chairman J. Walter Barnes received a telephone message to this effect today.

Visited Wife Here—Lester Ours from Morgantown, visited his wife in the city over the weekend. His wife was formerly Miss Mabel Grigier. The marriage took place a few weeks ago and Mrs. Ours is still teaching in this city.

Mrs. James L. Gettings continues critically ill at her home in Watson avenue from poisoning following influenza. Her condition today was unchanged which fact was regarded as slightly hopeful by her physicians. Two brothers, James McNally, of Pittsburgh, and John and Patrick McNally, of Chicago, are here called by their sister's illness and other relatives are en route here from her former home at Salamanca, N. Y.

UNION LEAGUE IS

(Continued from page one.)

abate we will draft a proper order, ee me."

City Has Power.

When the board of affairs met this morning at 10 o'clock Mayor Bowen presided after which Attorney H. H. Rose opened the argument for the city. He held there was but one issue before the board—whether or not the frequenters of the club house constituted a public nuisance. Under section 69 of the board of affairs is authorized to "Abate and remove all nuisances" declared Attorney Rose. He was certain the vulgar language, improper conduct, loud singing and other annoyances created a public nuisance. He drew the lines between a "physical nuisance" and one which is caused by tumultuous behavior.

Justices' Authority.

Attorney L. C. Musgrave, counsel for the defense, argued that there was no provision under the city charter to declare the place a public nuisance. He contended that nuisance was not defined in the city charter to declare the place a public nuisance. He contended that nuisance was not defined in the city charter and there was no remedy. At this point Commissioner Lehman stated that all of the ordinances under the old city charter were made effective in one of the closing chapters of the present charter. Attorney Musgrave contended that evidence showed that a great deal of noise came from the part occupied by roomers. The noise came from that direction, but he contended only three witnesses actually knew of any from the club house itself.

Establishing a Nuisance.

Attorney Rose cited the case of Parker vs. the City of Fairmont in which the supreme court held that a place was or was not a nuisance. He explained the meaning of abatement and how nuisances could be abated by private citizens stopping them by their own efforts as long as they did not use force in doing so. A nuisance could be established by the fact that it was a nuisance and he added that if any of the members of the board of affairs had heard it themselves that no investigation would be necessary.

Color lines were not drawn among the frequenters of the Union League club, which has its headquarters at 11 Pennsylvania avenue, according to a number of witnesses who testified before the Board of Affairs yesterday afternoon as to vulgar language and revolting scenes that were witnessed there. Negroes and negroes and even whites were among the habitués according to the testimony of a number of law-abiding citizens, who are obliged to pass the place.

Suspicious looking packages were taken from automobiles and taxicabs and drunkenness and lawlessness abounded to such an extent that some of the witnesses said that it is not safe for women to walk unescorted. Since the mayor issued the "clean up" order a noticeable improvement has been seen and blue coats are claimed to be on their "beat," suppressing the unwholesome conditions of that vicinity.

Nine witnesses were heard and with possibly one exception all of the parties were annoyed by the presence of this crowd being in the neighborhood. After hearing the testimony of these witnesses Mayor Bowen continued the investigation for a further evidence taking this morning. It developed that during the investigation that the noise came from this building, but that there were several colored families there and a shade of doubt arises as to at least one of the families also had misbehaved.

Evidence was given to show that prior to election whiskey was there and thereafter in the investigation the "firey goods" was designated as "election whiskey." There is fighting, wrangling and threatening. Boozing is being consumed there, the witnesses say, and even at day time the boisterous talking interferes at times with the school sessions.

As many as 100 to 200 empty whiskey bottles are said to have been piled in that section and one of the witnesses compared the numerical strength of the occupants to rats. The stench is vile than that at the crematorium, one witness declared. Some witnesses claimed that the place had an unsavory reputation for two years. Not long ago an occupant of the house poured dirty water on a passerby.

Bostick Called.

Dowdy Bostick was the first witness called. He said he lived there one year and subletted from Howard. He served meals and at the present time had five boarders. At times he served single meals. He said the dues to the club were \$1. Nothing stronger than pop was drunk according to Bostick. His boarding charges are \$6 a week.

Commissioner Smith's question, nor of the house were frequently. In a common and public nuisance. did it have any sick benefits or funeral expense fund. Howard said he rented from Joe Berdill, an Italian, of Wellsburg, O., who owns the place, for \$60 a month.

According to Howard the property is owned by Mariana and Gaspare and Joseph Berridella. He leased the property through Frank R. Amos, who is the attorney for the owners.

He said he lived in Fairmont for twenty-five years and had formerly dug coal in the mines. He was questioned as to his arrest, but said that one of the men in his hall had a five-cent piece on the table, while playing cards and that this was responsible for the place being raided for gambling.

At some length Howard was questioned as to one man being beaten up and of another man who was robbed of a watch and of other alleged unlawful acts that were perpetrated there or in proximity to the place.

Talk is Vulgar.

Talk emanating from the club house was declared to be vulgar by L. C. Arnett, of 409 Spring street, which is near by, for a period of time covering probably two years. The witness said it was obnoxious enough during the week, but on Sundays it was even worse. He testified that he saw negroes drunk where and declared he saw a drunken woman at the place.

"If you gentlemen had to live as close to this place as I have to you would be apt to take the law in your own hands in order to get rid of it." He said it was revolting to all law-abiding citizens. Obscene language, drunkenness and various forms of carrying on that embrace a general nuisance were observable there he added.

Election Liquor.

"Was the noise that you describe similar to that made by ice Smith's drum corps," was the question Attorney H. H. Rose put to Arthur Arnett, of 106 Broadway. Mr. Arnett told of the beating of a drum with a mechanical attachment to play the cymbals.

According to Mr. Arnett there are people loitering about the club house as late as 2 o'clock in the morning. He told of many people being drunk there. He declared he saw several white men go into the place. For the past several mornings everything had been quiet. He declared "I never saw any liquor drunk but I saw drunken people."

He referred to some liquor being sold back of a billboard near the club house before election day. Attorney Rose added humorously, "well that's all right, maybe they don't know election is over yet."

Women Are Unsafe.

Unescorted women are unsafe in the community declared Samuel Leeper, who was the next witness. He told of fighting and of vulgar language that was indulged in. Threats of fighting and use of weapons are frequent. When further questioned as to the safety of women walking in that section by themselves at night Mr. Leeper said "it is actually dangerous," adding "that is my opinion." It has been toned down during the past few days. He stated that it was possible to recognize and distinguish at his home the offensive remarks made at the club house.

Continuing Mr. Leeper told the Board of Affairs that a man who had been held up near the club house came running to his porch after a shot had been fired at him.

Grips and parcels arrive at the place from 11 o'clock at night until wee hours in the morning. Commissioner Smith asked if there was "any more joy" after these parcels were taken in than before they arrived. The witness could not answer in this regard.

Mr. Leeper testified that he made inquiry as to renting the place for the sole purpose of ascertaining the owner. Mr. Leeper was asked about "campaign liquor" going to the club and he said he believed that liquor was yet going there.

Is Pitch Dark.

Objectionable language that is harmful to the morals of the children who attend the Miller school nearby was protested against by A. Hirsch of 14 Pennsylvania avenue. He told of the "happy times" that went on at the club house.

There was an abundance of noise at the place according to the witness. The arc light at the corner is burning rarely and the result is that the spot is pitch dark.

He told of how a policeman had reported that the arc light had been extinguished but no relief could be obtained. The fact that the arc light is not burning makes the place "more dangerous" he added. Strangers who frequent the club house, he believed, cause trouble. The matter now has got to such a point where it is a common nuisance. Policemen, he declared, seldom visited the spot, but more recently they were on the job, he admitted.

Plenty of Bottles.

Empty whiskey bottles are seen about the place often according to Frank Trio, who lives at 402 Robinson street. As early as 5 o'clock in the morning when he passed he heard swearing he testified. He saw autos stop at the club house as often as four times a week. He testified that he saw a few white people about the place. He referred to activity of city officers

recently and said that the occupants of "Pretty heavy" grips were carried from autos to the club house, declared John Vochinello, a taxicab driver, of 187 Pennsylvania avenue. There were trips made three and four times a week. He saw drunken people taken away from the place. The swearing and lawlessness is so marked that he testified that his sister is afraid to pass the place. He testified that he saw men and women in the nude in the house or at least only partially dressed. Piano playing was indulged in as late as 2 o'clock in the morning.

Saw No Fighting.

No fighting at the club house was engaged in as far as he knew, was the testimony given by Will Grabe, of 351 Pennsylvania avenue. There was singing and playing but not of a character that molested him.

Principal Testifies.

Loud talking indulged in by negroes and foreigners, mostly negroes, molests the school teachers at the Miller school according to Prof. J. S. Hawkins, who boards on Maple avenue. He did not know of any lawlessness or vulgarity in particular, but added that some of the teachers having rooms closest to the club house had made complaint about the matter.

As Bad as Crematory.

Stench arising from this property has the fumes from the crematory outclassed according to the testimony given by Tony Fonte. Tony frankly told the commissioners right off the bat that he wanted to be a law-abiding citizen, but that he did not think it was right "when people keep quiet and nice" that they should be molested this way.

Tony is raising a large family and he says if he could sell his property on this location he would shake the dust on this location at once because he does not regard the moral atmosphere as advantageous. He even tried to sell the property at a loss and added if he ever gets the money he will move at once.

Attorney L. C. Musgrave asked Tony if he did not swear every now and then himself. He added that when he gets mad sometimes he does it but then he presses the Italian language into use and Americans do not know the difference. Noise emanating from this club house is continuous and he has it doped out that the noisemakers work on three 8-hour shifts. Last Saturday morning two revolver shots were fired near the club house.

He said that it was not a safe place to live and emphasized the fact that he wanted to be a good American citizen. At times he believed there were from twenty-five people in the hall and three, four and five people in a room.

He told how from 100 to 200 empty whiskey bottles were piled in front of his home and he assured the commissioners that "he is no drinking man. Tony said, "I never had that much glassware." The pint just seemed to jump out of the hall."

Under cross-examination Tony admitted that at least some of the disturbance was caused by colored folks who live in a separate apartment in the same hall.

Numerous as Rats.

Likening the numerical strength of occupants of the hall to an ever-increasing nest of rats, Tony Yanero, an Italian, who is almost blind, did not give the place a very savory reputation. He saw drunks about the place, fighting and empty whiskey bottles were scattered thereabouts. Colored women frequented the place. He testified that he never saw any officers there for a period of time.

Secretes Whiskey.

Mike Romino, shoe repairman, who lives on Pennsylvania avenue, testified as to drunkenness. Both men and women are guilty of this offense. He testified that he saw grips carried into the place from autos. White women and white men are about the place.

Frank Grafton, a resident of that section, testified as to the drunkenness at the place. He told how one of the women had baffled the officers when they were searching for liquor by secreting it in her dress. This was probably 1½ years ago.

Threw Filthy Water.

A man employed by Romani told him that one of the occupants had tossed filthy water upon him.

Membership Book.

At the investigation this morning Douglas Howard produced the membership book of the club. Those who looked at it say it was not posted up to date, covering only up until two years ago.

The charge made against the club members and frequenters of the building follows: Whereas complaint has been made to the Board of Affairs of the City of Fairmont by certain citizens of said city that its members and of the said other occupants and frequenters of said building, held therein, and the loitering of said members and said other occupants and frequenters of said building and about the same, by reason of gambling, loud and boisterous profane and vulgar language and songs, indecent, obscene and otherwise disorderly conduct habitually carried on by said members and other occupants of said building at such meetings gatherings and assemblages and while so loitering in and about said building, constitute the said meetings, gatherings and assemblages and said loitering in and about said building and the business carried on there-

CAN'T REORGANIZE

(Continued from page one.)

be found, if possible, to organize a single regiment of National Guard, on the fourth instant I called on General Carter, Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War department, and went over the matter with him thoroughly. He explained definitely that the provision of the Federal Act stating that number of men for each congressman and senator which each state must take into its National Guard force could not be waived. On the same day he confirmed that statement by letter as follows:

"Under the provisions of section 62 of the Act of congress approved June 3, 1916, each State is required to have organized by June 3, 1919, not less than 450 men per senator and congressman, and the President may, under the provisions of section 116, debar any state, wholly or in part, from receiving any pecuniary or other aid from the Federal government. While it is not contemplated to enforce this latter provision because of a shortage of men at this time, it must be understood that in the event the law is not changed, the number of men to be organized in the National Guard of each state must be that provided in section 62 above referred to."

"In addition he explained that the failure of congress to pass the military appropriation bills would make it impossible for his department to furnish clothing and equipment for more than one regiment. Consequently, if a reorganization of the Guard was undertaken, we would be compelled to enlist 3,600 men by June third of this year. The Federal government could clothe and equip but one regiment and this state would have to clothe and equip the other at its own expense. Of course, that shows the absolute impossibility and impracticability of undertaking a reorganization of the National Guard, but I have taken your time to go into this fully for the reason that the suggestion is continuously being made in the newspapers that, while it is necessary to have military or police protection, the National Guard is preferable."

I might also call your attention to the fact that section 61 of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1916, prohibits a state from maintaining troops other than National Guard in time of peace, but there is this proviso:

"Provided further that nothing contained in this act shall prevent the organization and maintenance of state police or constabulary."

A great deal of the discussion and most of the suggestions regarding a possible solution of the question have been from persons and newspapers who have not understood the situation and were not advised as to the law. Briefly state the situation is this:

1. The state is prohibited by Federal statute from maintaining an independent military or militia force.
2. To reorganize the National Guard we must have 3,600 men by June third of the present year, but by reason of the failure of congress to pass an appropriation bill, the War department can supply equipment for only one regiment and the state would have to equip the remainder of the Guard at its own expense. In addition to this, it must increase the number of men at the rate of fifty per cent per year until the total force is 6,400 men at least.
3. The question, therefore, narrows down to the fact that the state must provide some form of police force or go without any protection whatever."

In my message to the Regular session I expressed the opinion that a carefully selected police force, through a proper modification of the present Deputy Sheriff law, would be the more efficient and the less expensive organization, and indicated I thought the men might be picked by the Circuit judges. The latter suggestion was not original, but was made to me by some persons who were afterwards most active in opposing the bill would had under consideration.

I have not changed my mind, despite the discussions that have raged regarding this matter. I did not, in my former message, elaborate on the suggestion that the enforcement of the prohibition statute should be by this proposed police force, lest the suggestion be misunderstood or misconstrued, but inasmuch as it has been attacked by the Prohibition commissioner, frankness compels me to be more specific now.

I have cooperated with the commissioner to the very best of my ability. I have supplied funds to his department out of the Civil Contingent fund when his appropriation was exhausted and when the activities of his department would have ceased had I done otherwise. I did it because I wanted the law enforced; because, during the war period, especially, coal operators were continuously complaining to me that bootleggers were bringing whiskey to their operations, causing a loss of production

and demoralizing their working forces. When complaint was made to me in one instance that the commissioner had employed an ex-bootlegger, I wrote him frankly about it, later discussing it with him, and upon his assurance that the employee knew how to catch the other fellows, I took his word, had confidence that everything was all right, and continued to supply money for his department. I have had neither the time nor the means to investigate the complaints that have come to me. Some of them I have passed on to the commissioner, believing he would be able to correct them.

However, I have been forced to the conviction that our method of enforcing the prohibition law is wrong and is inefficient. It may be that a very few plain-clothes men are necessary or desirable, but I insist that this law, as all others, should be enforced by regular officers of the state, of the counties and of the municipalities. The state force should be police officers who wear the uniform of the state, are under bond, and who can be identified and recognized as such. I have been greatly worried and much embarrassed at the indignant letters of protest that have come to me, a great many of them from respectable citizens, of other states and not a few from our own state, who have had their baggage torn open needlessly by prohibition department agents who lacked tact, discretion and courtesy.

Special constables representing a justice of the peace here in Charleston, who is now under conviction in the United States Court for bootlegging, took from a through Chesapeake and Ohio train the suitcase of a lady, an interstate passenger, while she was at dinner in the dining car, which contained more than \$1,500.00 worth of jewelry. Another one got the suitcase of an interstate passenger about three o'clock in the morning, containing valuable papers, the owner of which was hastening to Washington to file income tax reports for the corporation of which he was president. This kind of thing should be guarded against and the law enforced in such a manner and by such officers as not only to avoid unnecessary irritation, but as will maintain the confidence of the people.

At the same time great quantities of whiskey have come into the state and into this city continuously and been sold freely. If the \$40,000.00 used to employ special agents of the Prohibition department is applied to the maintenance of a high class, uniformed state police, officers of the law, it will go a long way toward supporting such a department, which will exterminate illicit stills, stop bootlegging and prevent many other crimes, as well as being efficient in apprehending all classes of criminals and obviate the necessity of any state military force.

Visitor in City—The Rev. J. V. Koonitz, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Mannington, was a visitor in the city yesterday evening.

FINLEY HEADS C.E. UNION OF FAIRMONT

C. H. Bloom Gives Able Talk on Endeavor Methods.

Sixty people attended the annual meeting of the City Christian Endeavor Union last evening in the social rooms of First Presbyterian church. These officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Walter H. Finley; vice president, Charles A. Pilsen; secretary, Miss Ethelyn Lee; treasurer, Miss Goldie Bobet; chairman of social committee, Attorney W. Kenneth Barnes. Mr. Finley succeeds H. L. Pitzer as president.

The union has between 150 and 175 members affiliated with it, having the congregations of First Presbyterian, Central Christian, Methodist Protestant Temple, First Methodist Protestant, East Side, and Grace Lutheran. An address was delivered by Clarence H. Bloom on "Practical Applications of Endeavor Methods." Mr. Bloom dwelt on the educational features of the course.

A very enjoyable time was had by the members. Refreshments were served.

NOVO-LAX BEST FOR LITTLE TOTS

Give Novo-Lax Instead of Dangerous, Habit-forming, Blasting Laxatives.

Mothers should watch the towels and liver of little folks just now. A coated tongue, sour stomach, bad breath, belching, spells and loss of appetite tell the story. If a child doesn't want to play and laugh—look at their tongue!

Instead of giving harsh, bad, habit-forming, dangerous cathartics get Novo-Lax, the cathartic and family laxative a number of reputed physicians prescribe as the best. They work gently, thoroughly and without discomfort you will find. For grown ups too they're dandy. See directions on each box. Local druggists now have Novo-Lax—Get a box at nearest store listed below, tonight. Fairmont Pharmacy, Fairmont, Frank J. Yost, Fairview, Johnson Pharmacy, Shinnston, Windsor Drug Co., Monongah, W. P. Moran, Farmington.

Virginia JULEP

at the chub or in the home

—Is the elite of beverages.
—An ice cold glass of this delicious draught from the vineyards is the acme of refreshment.
—Served in the best places and by the bottle or case at your dealers.

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Prepared for you by ARROW PRODUCTS CO., Peoria, Ill.

Virginia Julep	Victor East India Beer
Lawn Tennis Punch	Cherry Wisconsin
O-Port-O	Victoria Ginger Cordial
Sunkist Apricot	Horseshoe Rock and Rye
Creme-de-Menthe	Rosied Cherry
Agilette	Victoria Ginger and Peppermint
Anti-Koff	Rums
Cummings Stomach Bitters	Whis

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS—(THE SIGN WENT INTO DETAILS, ACCORDING TO FRECKLES)—BY BLOSSER.

GEE WHIZ!!—WHAT'S THAT UP ON ALEX'S PORCH?—BETCHA HE'S GOT TH' INFLORENZNY—ohmygosh!

AW—HE AINT SICK—I JUST SAW HIM NADIN' IN TH' CREEK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON!

GEE WHITTAKER! I WOULDN'T GO UP THERE FR NUTHIN'—SEE WHAT IT SAYS ON TH' CARD, SLIM!

SHUCKS! I AINT SCARED T' GO—AINT NUTHIN' BUT TH' CROOD, I BET!

WHADDIT SAY, SLIM?

IT SAYS—1284 MEASLES!

I ALLUS KNOWN YA HAD T' HAVE A CARD ON YER HOUSE, BUT I DIDNT KNOW YA HAD T' TELL HOW MANY MEASLES WUZ ON YA—!!